In the Matter of

GEORGE E. STAVROS, M.D.

For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine

Holder of License No. 4409

In the State of Arizona.

7

8

12

10

15

25

Case No. MD-09-1167A

ORDER FOR DECREE OF CENSURE. PROBATION AND CONSENT TO THE

PRACTICE RESTRICTION, AND SAME

George E. Stavros, M.D. ("Respondent") elects to permanently waive any right to a hearing and appeal with respect to this Order for Decree of Censure, Practice Restriction, and Probation; admits the jurisdiction of the Arizona Medical Board ("Board"); and consents to the entry of this Order by the Board.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of 1. the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- Respondent is the holder of license number 4409 for the practice of 2. allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- The Board initiated case number MD-09-1167A after conducting a chart 3 review pursuant to Respondent's February 7, 2008 Consent Agreement for Probation. The Agreement also requires that Dr. Stavros notify Board staff within 30 days of any change or expansion in the scope of his practice.
- In January 2009, Respondent notified Board staff that he became the Medical Director for MedShape Weight Loss Clinic and assured that he was not seeing patients in the Clinic. Board staff obtained pharmacy records that revealed Respondent had prescribed Phentermine to patients SS and YD from 2008 through 2009. Despite notifying the Board on two prior occasions, one verbal and one written, that Respondent had not expanded his practice, Board staff determined that Respondent had expanded his scope of practice by prescribing Phentermine, in violation of his February 7, 2008 Consent Agreement for Probation.

5. Four patients' medical records were randomly selected for quality of care review to determine the adequacy of Respondent's medical records, review of his prescribing and weight management practice, as well as to whether he adequately reported expansion of his practice to Board staff.

Patient BO

6. BO received treatment for opiate dependence and chronic pain. Respondent documented an attempt to taper BO's Subutex dose; however, he failed to elaborate on BO's symptoms or why she was not able to decrease the dose. Respondent continued to prescribe Subutex to BO four months after Suboxone therapy was initiated by another provider without documenting his reasoning for prescribing Subutex in place of Suboxone.

Patient JS

7. Respondent treated JS for oxycodone and heroin dependence with buprenorphine maintenance. JS's records do not indicate that a physical evaluation was performed by Respondent or of psychosocial treatment/plans during the course of treatment. JS presented to Respondent on November 16, 2008. The records indicate that JS took his last opiates "yesterday pm," but there was no evaluation of withdrawal symptoms or signs. There was also no mention of a physical evaluation or psychosocial treatment or plans. A prescription was written, but there is no documentation of the drug name, dosage or instructions. JS was instructed to return in 8 days. On February 4, 2009, the records noted JS was doing well, despite his failure to return for his scheduled appointment in November 2008. JS had admitted to Respondent that he received medications from a relative, but there was no documentation in the medical record to support that Respondent counseled JS regarding obtaining or sharing medications with others. Respondent continued to prescribe to JS even though JS was noncompliant with his treatment agreement and there was no physicial examination performed.

 Respondent then saw JS on July 1, 2009 after having missed his follow-up appointment. Respondent noted that JS had restarted opiates and the use of heroin and oxycodone was noted; however, there was no documentation regarding amounts, frequency, or route of use. Respondent continued to prescribe JS Subutex despite a urine drug screen that was positive for opiates and methadone.

Patient YD

8. A pharmacy profile revealed that Respondent wrote a prescription for Phentermine to YD on June 9, 2009, after Respondent notified Board staff of his Medical Director position and assured that he was not seeing patients in the capacity of his new position.

Patient SS

- 9. Respondent saw SS three times over the course of one year, from October 2008 through October 2009. SS received four prescriptions of Phentermine in total. Respondent's medical records for SS are difficult to read and incomplete. Respondent failed to discuss with SS the rationale for use and side effects of Phentermine. It was determined that Respondent saw SS prior to notifying Board staff of his Medical Director position.
- 10. The standard of care requires a physician to discuss the side effects of the medication prescribed to the patient; to evaluate the patient for toxicity as well as medical or behavioral side effects when prescribing buprenorphine; to counsel the patient to keep appointments when the patient is noncompliant with keeping follow up appointments; to evaluate the patient for withdrawal or obtain a urine drug screen prior to initiating buprenorphine treatment; to take corrective action when the patient is noted to be diverting medication and obtain a urine drug screen to verify the patient's history; to re-evaluate the appropriateness of continuing the patients' treatment when the patient relapses; and to

limit the number of prescribed doses and justify the formulation in the medical record when prescribing buprenorphine alone for extended periods.

- the rationale for use and side effects of Phentermine; by failing to evaluate the patients for toxicity, medical or behavioral adverse effects; by failing to take action and counsel the patients when they were noncompliant with keeping follow up appointments; by failing to evaluate JS for withdrawal or obtain a urine drug screen prior to initiating buprenorphine treatment; by failing to take corrective action when JS was using diverted medications, and by failing to obtain a urine drug screen to verify his history; by failing to re-evaluate the appropriateness of continuing treatment when JS relapsed; and by prescribing Subutex to patients for long-term treatment when it was not justified in the medical record.
- 12. SS could have potentially developed side effects to Phentermine and may have been inadequately treated.
- 13. A physician is required to maintain adequate legible medical records containing, at a minimum, sufficient information to identify the patient, support the diagnosis, justify the treatment, accurately document the results, indicate advice and cautionary warnings provided to the patient and provide sufficient information for another practitioner to assume continuity of the patient's care at any point in the course of treatment. A.R.S. § 32-1401(2). Respondent's medical records were inadequate because he failed to document his reasoning for prescribing Subutex for BO in place of Suboxone, he failed to document whether he counseled JS regarding receiving medications from family members, and his records were illegible at times.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.

The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. §32-1401(27)(e) ("[f]ailing or refusing to maintain adequate records on a patient."); A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(q) ("[a]ny conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public."); A.R.S. §32-1401(27)(r) ("[v]iolating a formal order, probation, consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director under the provisions of this chapter."); and A.R.S. §32-1401(27)(jj) ("[k]nowingly making a false or misleading statement to the board or on a form required by the board or in a written correspondence, including attachments, with the board.").

<u>ORDER</u>

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Respondent is issued a Decree of Censure, Practice Restriction, and Probation.

1. <u>Practice Restriction</u>

Respondent's practice shall be restricted for a period of ten years with the following terms and conditions:

- a. Respondent shall only perform FAA examinations.
- b. Respondent is prohibited from prescribing all controlled substances as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, including, but not limited to, Phentermine.
- c. Activities that are not "practice of medicine" as defined in A.R.S. § 32-1401(22) are not subject to the practice restriction.

2. Probation

Respondent is placed on probation for ten years with the following terms and conditions:

a. Respondent shall within 30 days of the effective date of this order, enter into a contract with a Board pre-approved monitoring company ("Contractor"). The

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

Contractor shall provide all monitoring services. Respondent shall bear all costs of monitoring requirements and services.

Chart Reviews

The Contractor shall perform periodic chart reviews. Based upon the periodic chart reviews, the Board retains jurisdiction to take additional disciplinary or remedial action.

Obey All Laws C.

Respondent shall obey all state, federal and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in Arizona, and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments and other orders.

Tolling d.

In the event Respondent should leave Arizona to reside or practice outside the State or for any reason should Respondent stop practicing medicine in Arizona, Respondent shall notify the Executive Director in writing within ten days of departure and return or the dates of non-practice within Arizona. Non-practice is defined as any period of time exceeding thirty days during which Respondent is not engaging in the practice of medicine. Periods of temporary or permanent residence or practice outside Arizona or of non-practice within Arizona, will not apply to the reduction of the probationary period.

DATED AND EFFECTIVE this

(SEAL)

ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

Lisa S. Wynn

Executive Director

CONSENT TO ENTRY OF ORDER

- 1. Respondent has read and understands this Consent Agreement and the stipulated Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order ("Order"). Respondent acknowledges he has the right to consult with legal counsel regarding this matter.
- 2. Respondent acknowledges and agrees that this Order is entered into freely and voluntarily and that no promise was made or coercion used to induce such entry.
- 3. By consenting to this Order, Respondent voluntarily relinquishes any rights to a hearing or judicial review in state or federal court on the matters alleged, or to challenge this Order in its entirety as issued by the Board, and waives any other cause of action related thereto or arising from said Order.
- 4. The Order is not effective until approved by the Board and signed by its Executive Director.
- 5. All admissions made by Respondent are solely for final disposition of this matter and any subsequent related administrative proceedings or civil litigation involving the Board and Respondent. Therefore, said admissions by Respondent are not intended or made for any other use, such as in the context of another state or federal government regulatory agency proceeding, civil or criminal court proceeding, in the State of Arizona or any other state or federal court.
- 6. Upon signing this agreement, and returning this document (or a copy thereof) to the Board's Executive Director, Respondent may not revoke the consent to the entry of the Order. Respondent may not make any modifications to the document. Any modifications to this original document are ineffective and void unless mutually approved by the parties.

11

12

10

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

- This Order is a public record that will be publicly disseminated as a formal 7. disciplinary action of the Board and will be reported to the National Practitioner's Data Bank and on the Board's web site as a disciplinary action.
- If any part of the Order is later declared void or otherwise unenforceable, the 8. remainder of the Order in its entirety shall remain in force and effect.
- If the Board does not adopt this Order, Respondent will not assert as a 9. defense that the Board's consideration of the Order constitutes bias, prejudice, prejudgment or other similar defense.
- Any violation of this Order constitutes unprofessional conduct and may result 10: in disciplinary action. A.R.S. §§ 32-1401(27)(r) ("[v]iolating a formal order, probation, consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director under this chapter") and 32-1451.
- Respondent acknowledges that, pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2533(E), he cannot 11. act as a supervising physician for a physician assistant while his license is under probation.
 - Respondent has read and understands the conditions of probation. 12.

GEORGE E. STAVROS, M.D.

DATED: 3/3///

EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed this **Moday** of

Charles E. Buri

4742 N. 24th Street, Suite A-150

Phoenix, AZ 85016-9139

1	ORIGINAL of the foregoing
2	this day of
3	Arizona Medical Board 9545 E Doubletree Ranch
4	Scottsdale, AZ 85258
5	10/. /
6	Arizona Medical Board Sta
7	,
8.	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	·
16	
17	
18	
40	

Road